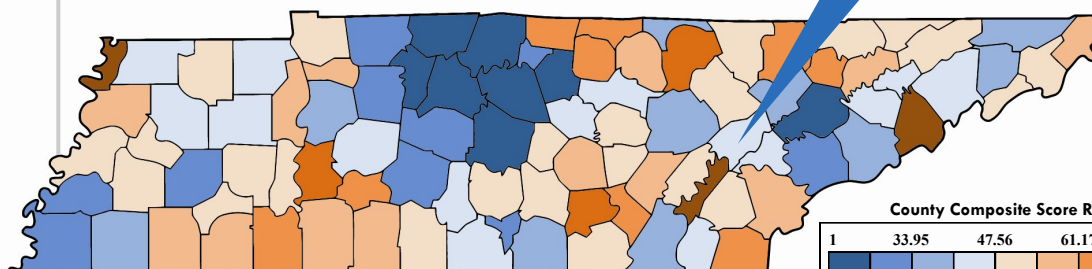


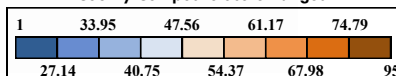
The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SNAPSHOT: ROANE COUNTY

2012



County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

INSIDE

Overview	Pg 1
Earnings & Employment	Pg 2
Education & Living	Pg 3
About the Council and this Report	Pg 4

Population (2010): 54,181

Pop. Density: 150/square mile

Seat of Government: Kingston

Largest City: Oak Ridge

COUNTY	Rank	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
Humphreys	20	Employment and Earnings Composite	49.40	51 ▼
Cumberland	21	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$28,199	40 ▼
Washington	22	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	65.95%	87 ▼
Fayette	23	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	64.6%	55 ▲
Sevier	24	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	6.9%	22 ▲
Sullivan	25	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	35.8%	43 ▲
Pickett	26	Economic Autonomy Composite	33.13	18 ▲
Franklin	27	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	29.2%	13 ▲
Anderson	28	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	15.7%	25 ▲
Roane	29	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	80.4%	33 ▼
Gibson	30	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.53%	67 ▲
Jefferson	31	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	13.0%	6 ▲
Lincoln	32	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	15.1%	15 ▲
Loudon	33	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	49.6%	61 ▼
Obion	34	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	32	45 ▼
Greene	35	County Overview: Women in Roane County have made meaningful advances in workforce and academic indicators, including one of the highest rates of business ownership in the state and one of its lowest unemployment rates. Women also earn a high number of degrees in Roane and are among the least likely to be uninsured. Unfortunately, wages were sluggish in the county and the disparity in incomes between genders has increased. Also, while single mothers were least likely to be unemployed, they were much more likely to live in poverty.		
DeKalb	36			
Putnam	37			
Hamblen	38			

Up from 46th

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

** The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

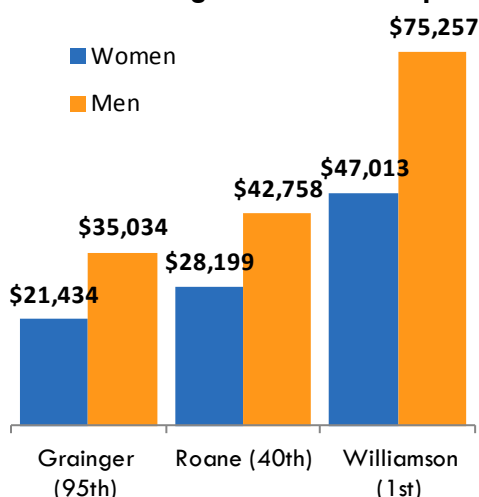
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

The Status of Women in: Roane County

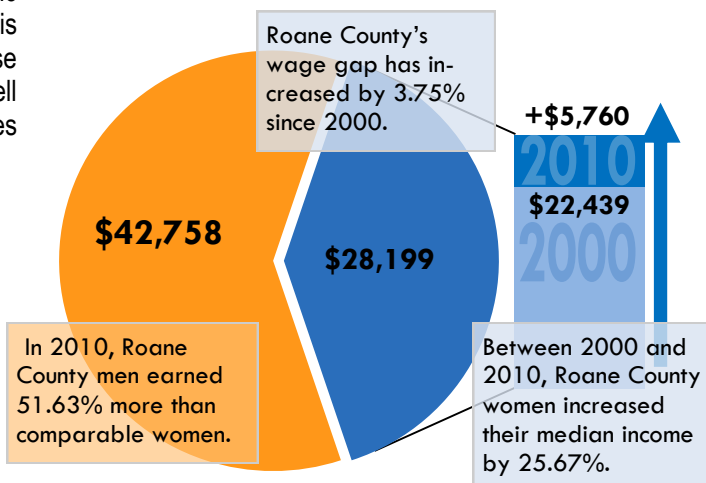
▼ Earnings

Roane County women earned a median income of \$28,199 in 2010, having added an anemic \$5,760, or 25.67 percent, in wages since 2000. This rate was slower than most and resulted in a decrease from 20th to 40th in this indicator. Women also fell short of the inflation rate of 26.6 percent. Male wages increased 32.8 percent and ranked 13th in 2010.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared



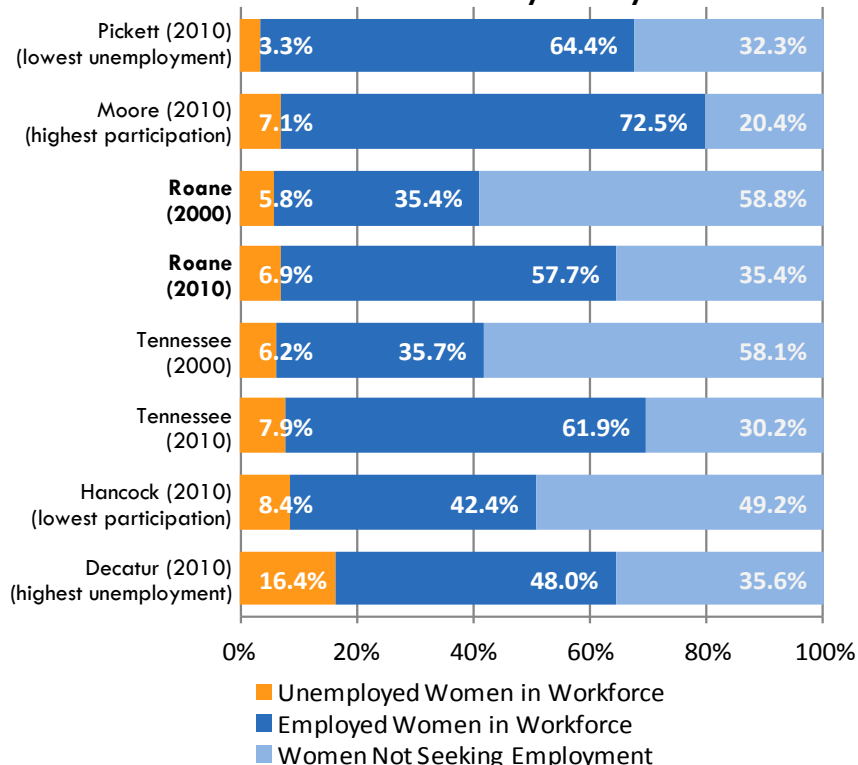
Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



Following larger growth in male median incomes, the wage disparity between genders in Roane grew 3.75 percent. As a result, women in Roane County were estimated to earn just 65.95 percent of what local men made in 2010. This change lowered Roane's rank from 66th to 87th in this indicator and corresponds to a shortfall of \$14,559 annually. This is one of the largest dollar disparities in Tennessee.

▲ Employment

Workforce Access for Women By County and Year



Workforce participation among women in Roane County has improved by 23.4 percent since 2000. With 64.6 percent of local women either employed or searching for work, Roane improved one rank, to 55th, in this category.

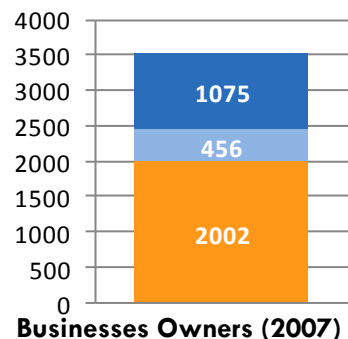
As of 2010, men were 12.1 percent more likely to participate in Roane's labor pool, and women with children under six were estimated to participate at a slightly higher rate of 67.7 percent.

Just as local participation rates have improved in statewide rankings, Roane County's female unemployment rate compares better in 2010 than in 2000. Though 1.1 percent higher than a decade before, the county's rate of 6.9 in 2010 was a full percent lower than the rate for Tennessee women as a whole, and Roane improved in rankings from 39th to 22nd in this indicator.

Men in Roane were one percent more likely to be unemployed in 2010, and only three percent of women with young children were estimated to be looking.

The Status of Women in: Roane County

■ Female Owned ■ Joint-Owned
■ Male Owned



Roane County women have made great gains in managerial presence since 2000. Countywide, 12.4 percent more managers are now female, rising to 43rd from 83rd, and falling just 0.2 percent short of state estimates.

Women own more businesses in Roane as well, and have risen from 44th to 13th in this category, with a 6.6 percent increase.

When considering jointly owned businesses as well, women own a share in 43.3 percent of the businesses in Roane, and employ 19 percent of its workforce.

Women At Work

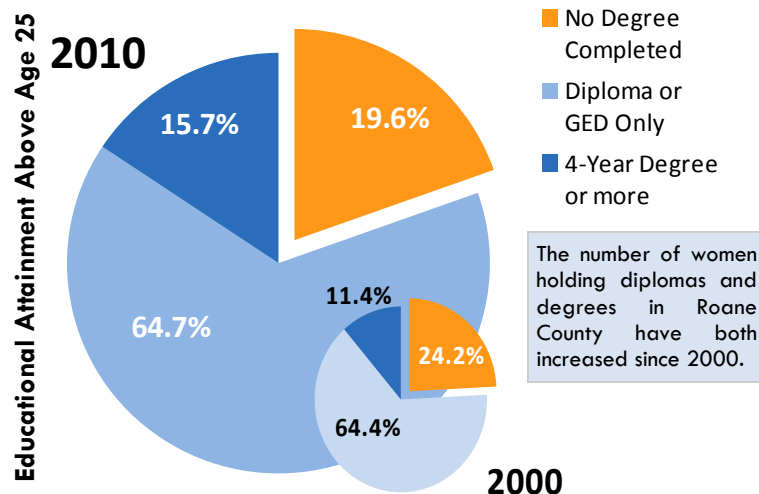
Business Management

The incidence of female managers in Roane County increased from 23.4% to 35.8% between 2000 and 2010.

Business Ownership

The percentage of women business owners in Roane also increased, from 22.6% to 29.2%, between 2000 and 2007.

Education



Degree attainment among Roane County women increased by 4.3 percent between 2000 and 2010, and 15.7 percent of local women age 25 and older now hold a bachelor degree or higher.

The number of women with diplomas also increased, though at a slower rate, from 75.8 percent to 80.4 percent. This growth fell behind statewide trends, resulting in a drop from 17th to 33rd.

Roane County's dropout rate among girls has continued to rank in the lower half of the state, at 67th, but improved from 72nd in 2000. The local rate of .053 percent also measured better than the statewide rate of 0.61 percent for the 2011-12 school year.

Living

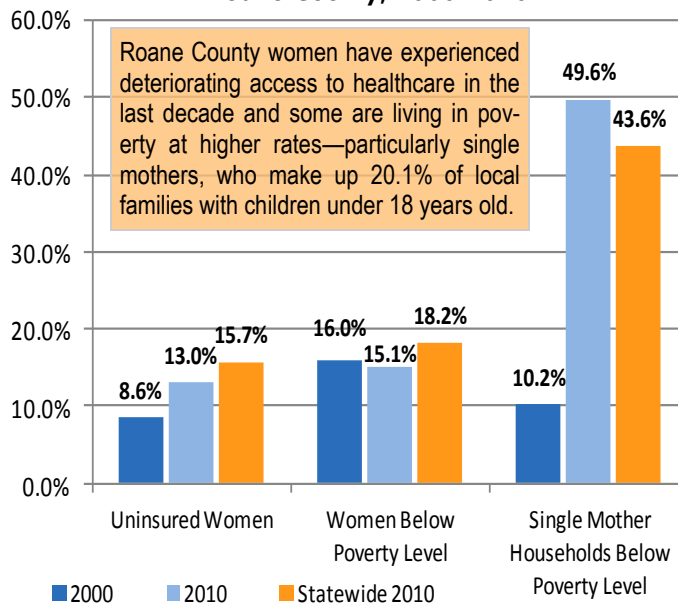
Since 2000, women in Roane County have seen a decrease in health care access and some have seen an increase in poverty, but have fared somewhat well in state rankings.

Regarding health insurance, roughly one in eight women in Roane went without in 2010—an increase of 4.4 percent from 2000—but local women remained 2.7 percent more likely to be insured than women in Tennessee, overall. This low rate and modest increase pushed Roane County up dramatically in this indicator's rankings, from 53rd to 6th.

Overall poverty among women actually decreased in Roane between 2000 and 2010, and settled 3.1 percent beneath the statewide rate in 2010. As a result, Roane improved from 52nd to 15th in this indicator.

The subgroup of single mothers fared much less favorably with regard to poverty. These women in Roane are almost five times as likely to live in poverty in 2010 as they were in 2000, and are more than three times as likely to do so as the average woman in Roane.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Roane County, 2000-2010



About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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